Amusements To-Day. Haverly's Theater - the Hardwe's, Monter & High's Garden - Crasses, Madison Square Garden - Consect

Theatre Comique - Staticas Grant Ches Wallack's Theatre - Wouldert's Roost,

new York Aquartum H. H. S. Pin fare.

Advertising Rates. Special Notices, after marriages and deaths, per line 0.7

In Sunday edition same rates as above.

Interviewing Mr. Nobody.

One of the excesses to which the modern practice of interviewing is carried consists in printing long interviews with people who have no ideas to express-persons of no account-persons who could not in any other way command any considerable space in the columns of a newspaper.

It is amusing to see the oracular manner in which .Mr. NAUGHT declares himself on subjects of which he knows just about as much as he could find out, by his own calglibly where wiser heads would hold their

A little more discrimination in selecting persons to be interviewed would be an evidence of progress in lournalism.

Foster's Great Activity.

The remarkable activity exhibited by Mr FOSTER in traversing the different counties of Ohio, and in fletting from point to point with little rest, is cited as a proof of the vigor with which he is prosecuting the campaign, even before the time for it to open. according to the agreement between the two parties. Merit is claimed for FOSTER that he is a man of business, and that he is conducting this campaign on the practical principles which he adopted in buying and selling merchandise, when he was laying the foundation of a fortune during the war, instead of going to the front with Ewing and RICE.

FOSTER'S rapid movements over the State were intended to perfect his organization, by personally distributing the sinews of war among the local committees. He expected by this means to attract to himself an interest and zeal on the part of these county and township managers which might not be excited in the ordinary way. It is understood that more than fifty thousand dollars have already been raised by assessments on the officeholders of Washington, and of some of the custom houses and post offices. This is only for the preliminary work, to start the committees, to lay out the plan of organization, and to grease the wheels of the machine.

Fifty thousand dollars will go very far in these times, and that sum will be supplemented by much larger contributions as the necessities of the campaign are developed. There is an immense reserve fund upon which Mr. SHERMAN can draw at any day when an emergency is apparent. One or two banks alone that have been specially favored in the operations of the Treasury, not only in the matter of the bond sales, but as depositories of hundreds of millions of public money without interest and with other advantages little known to the public. will not hesitate to respond to whatever demand may be made upon them by the head of the department through which they have acquired sudden and great wealth. Their profits in the last eighteen months may be rated by millions. Hence they can afford to be generous.

Mr. Foster is rich and he never has been sparing of money to advance his personal or political interests. On this occasion he will ever before, because it is the turning point identified completely with the fortunes of is impelled by a double motive to make every possible sacrifice to insure success. The election of Ewing would utterly extinguish the hopes of both FOSTER and SHER-

Any opinion as to the result in Ohio at this time, when the great agricultural population is busy with farm work, would be without value. Outside the cities and beyoud the politicians, little demonstration has been made on either side. But the work done by Foster in going through the counties and making himself acceptable. with means to aid his campaign, must be regarded as effective. Ewing is said to have little or no money at his disposal.

Voting to Order in Massachusetts.

"No one has ever denied," says Guizor. "that the fundamental law of all election is this: the electors should do what they desire, and understand what they are doing." How would last year's election in Massachusetts bear this test?

We assume that the Massachusetts elect ors of all classes, the poor as well as the rich, understood the political situation, and knew what they wanted to do with their bailots. The intelligence of the average Massachusetts voter is a theme on which the average Massachusetts orator is never weary of spouting.

But it appears that a number of Massachusetts electors did not vote as they wanted to vote on election day, for the sole reason that they were afraid to. Those who tem, and learn to understand how the capac have told their stories of intimidation best ity for self-government grew up in the fore the Wallach Committee undoubledly United States, while, contemplating his represent a much larger number who have not appeared before the Committee, and will the society which fought the difficulties of not appear before it, for the same wason | early settlement in a rigorous elimate and BUTLER last full.

of finding themselves out of work, and con- companion, and he will part with him satissequently out of its resultant bread and fied, if not exhausted by his attentions. butter, if they voted against the known | For Mr. Fight spares neither himself nor

wishes of their employers. It is now in evidence, it was well known before, that the great factory corporations and the private manufacturers of the State, as a class, were solidly arrayed last year against Burnea's candidature, and put He was known to be in favor of rigorously enforcing all the mass on the statute book like? What are a thousand miles of rail or passed in the interest of the last my bands, of occan to Mr. Fight if he has a lord by and or training new laws, if necessary, to his side ? bester their condition. Moreover, has avowed were offensive to men of capital.

officers of the Republican State Committee have since disavowed all responsibility for this circular; but it had the desired effect. Conferences of manufacturers were held in Boston and Worcester, and their assembling was duly noted in the newspapers. In some cases employers personally and directly urged their men to vote against BUTLER, suggestively pointing out that a vote for him would be a vote against their common interests. In many cases the task of acquainting the men with their employers' wishes, as well as of hinting at possible unpleasant consequences of non-compliance therewith, was left to some foreman or anti-Burler workman. In one way or another a very large percentage of Hanking and Financial order money actions 0.75 the male factory hands of Massachusetts
Heading Notices, with "Adv.," 3d page, per line..... 1.50 were given to understand that the men who
Beading Notices, with "Adv.," 1st or 2d page, per paid their warres would not be pleased if paid their wages would not be pleased if they voted for BUTLER. On election day the employers were at the polls early, either in person or by their representatives, and they stayed late. The men voted under their eyes. In some cases they examined the men's ballots as they approached the box. In one case, it is said, an employee had folded his ballot to protect himself from this un-American espionage; it was snatched from his hand and opened.

When it is remembered that Massachusetts is a manufacturing State; that from one-quarter to one-third of the voters work in the factories; and that in many of the smaller factory villages discharge from the culations, of the next celipse. He talks mills means the loss of home and the being turned adrift on the world, it will be seen that this moral intimidation, though not so noisy as the shotgun sort, may be hardly

less effective. This sort of intimidation is no novelty, either in Massachusetts or in less selfconceited communities. It dates a great deal further back than the BUTLER campaign of last year. How can we get rid of it by making its successful practice impos-

Mr. Cyrus Field and his Train of Lords.

Of recent years, indeed ever since the close of the war, an increasing number of English men of distinction or of aristocratic birth have been visiting the United States. There are always some of these noted or titled foreigners travelling about the country. Some of them come to see for themselves how the political and social machinery of the republic is working, others wish to get a look at the marvellous things in nature the country contains, and still others come here to shoot and hent, having grown weary of the sport furnished by their comparatively contracted island. Thus it has happened that lords and even dukes are to be seen in the United States. Of the personal appearance of English ecclesiastical and parliamentary lights, too, we are not at all ignorant, and of men of science and letters from the older country we have had a liberal representation.

Very pleasant men, certainly, many or most of them are, and we welcome them to our shores. If they wish to study the workings of our Government, they will not find it difficult to satisfy their desire. If they require good fare and elegant housing, our hotel keepers and culinary artists will give it to them at a fair price, and they will be surly and captions indeed if they are not content with what is provided for the comfort of the physical man. It they wish to see our society, coming hither with wellapproved credentials, they will not find its doors closed against them. If they feel the need of the services of snobs, they will find no lack of that sort of attention. If they wish to hunt the greater game, all they have to do is to go to the far West, where they will find it in plenty, and Indians, too, and miners, and a rough and ready population

very interesting to observe. But of one thing these aristocratic and distinguished Englishmen may feel absolutely sure, when they leave their crowded island. Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD will greet them on their arrival with appropriate effusion provided he has been given due notice of probably be more liberal in expenditure than | their coming. It is remarkable how many enterprises this stirring citizen carries on of his career. Failure now means exile for at the same time. He lays ocean telegraphs, the future from public affairs. Besides, he is builds elevated roads, pays unwearied attention to his church duties, crosses the JOHN SHERMAN as a party leader and as an Atlantic as if it were a North River ferry, aspirant for the Presidency. Therefore he and keeps a sharp eye on all traveiling foreigners of title or fame. Where does he get the time in which to throw off such varied labors? the idle may ask. He improves

each shining hour. It is said of Mr. FIELD that a cable despatch summoning him to London to dinc with lords and ladies will fetch him thither by the first steamer, and that the day after the banquet he will be again on the sea speeding to his home and his multifarious duties, laden with the rich booty of a score of introductions to aristocrats of the first water. Thus it has come to pass that, G. WASHINGTON CHILDS, A. M., alone excepted, Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD has bowed to more of the aristocracy than any other American citizen; and strange it would be if any English ford landed on our wharves without being known to Mr. FIELD, or at least soon captured by our enterprising countryman. It is not easy to do this, but it can be done by industry and close application to the

Mr. FIELD has now in hand Mr. THOMAS BAILEY POTTER, the member of Parliament and laying aside all other cares, he is about taking him over New England, chiefly with a view of showing him the FIELD birthplace, a pilgrimage he naturally supposes his foreign guests must all long to take. It is a beautiful region, and when Mr. Potter has gazed on the natal spot of the FIELDS, nestled amid hills which will remind him of England, let him attend, if he can, a Massachusetts town meeting. There he will see the germ of our incomparable political syshost, he will observe one of the products of which deterred them from voting for BEN | learned the art of turning its hand to whatscover promised profit. By the time he gets What was that reason? Simply the fear through with his trip he will wender at his the stranger upon whom he lays hands.

Is it not something to be grateful for that we have so tircless an entertainer as Mr. FIELD? What would Dean STANLEY, the Duke of ARGYLL, and a hundred other Englishmen of birth and position have done forth extraordinary efforts to defeat it. As | without him? Is there another of our New between employers and employed. By then York citizens who would have taken so was shown to be on the side of the employed. I much pains in their behalf, or seen that they were kept so stendily in the eye of the pub-

We contend that Mr. CYRUS, W. FIELD is opinions on thance and cognate subjects | full of use as an ocean telegraph layer, as an elevated railroad capitalist, and as the As soon as his camilifature was announced, courier and exhibitor of foreign aristocrats the word went out that nothing must be left | and bigwigs, who otherwise would travel undone to defeat him. A circular was issued | when and where they wanted to go, and in which employers were exhorted to use | perhaps to the wrong places, while they

their influence with their employees-of | might get into the society they should not course, in the proper and legal way. The enter. That is why the lords are so fond of him.

Proposed Alteration of the Law of Evidence.

An intelligent Salt Lake correspondent of the Tribune speaks of the great difficulty of convicting Mormons of polygamy at present consequence of the secreey with which the wedding ceremony is performed and the downright refusal of the few witnesses admitted to the ceremony to testify to the fact; and he makes the following sugges-

" A single act of Congress making the fact of cohabi tation with more than one woman proof of polygamy, instead of requiring evidence of the performance of the ceremony of marriage, would put it in the power of the Administration to strike a blow at the very root of this

Polygamy may be as great an evil as this writer believes it; but it sinks into insignifleance when compared with the evil he proposes should be practised to get rid of it Declare by legislative act that to be proof which is not proof! Why not by legislative act as well declare the accused guilty at once, and be done with it?

"Hang on little or no evidence" is a rule not adapted to these times. Let the parties be Mormon or Gentile, we want no legislative tampering with the rules of evidence. What cannot be accomplished without that might better be left undone.

While other elderly gentlemen are shortening their lives by worrying about the Presidency. Dr. Peter Cooper in his screne and honored old age, busies himself with schemes for new benefactions to his fellow townsmen He has been a Presidential candidate himself, and has found it vanity and vexation. So, like a philosopher, he has turned his back upon ambition, and reentered the pleasant paths of philanthropy. Let other great men contem plate Dr. Peren Coopen, and profit by his worthy example.

The broken spars and missing rigging of incoming vessels tell of the fury of Monday's storm on the seean. It raged a hundred mile from the coast with much greater violence than over the land, and was most severe off Massa chusetts and Maine, although it was little short of a hurricane at Hatteras and Norfolk. As yet no considerable loss of life has been reported although a report comes from Newport that several vachts that had gone to sea before the tempest have not been heard from since it subsided. They contained not far from a score of persons. The hope remains that they put to sea to avoid dangerous coasts, and will in due time find their way back.

If the charges made against Gen. E. B. Types, the Postmaster at Baltimore, are true the sooner he is turned out of that office the better. If they are false, Gon. TYLER owes it to ie public, and especially to the citizens of Baltimore, to present a thorough exculpation of simself. It is intolerable that the office of Postmaster of a great city should be held by a man capable of deliberately insulting the wives and mothers of citizens.

Irishmen and Frenchmen get along nicely together in the Old World; it is odd to find them cutting one another's throats in the New. First and last Ireland has furnished France many thousands of its best soldiers, and candidates for the Irish priesthood used to repair to French seminaries for instruction in theology. Moreover, the eyes of disaffected Irishmer have always, or until very recently, turned to France as the power most likely to help them when the time should come to drive out the English and reconstruct the fair fabric of Irish independence. But considerations of this sort weigh for very little, apparently, with the quarrelling workmen of Quebec.

GEORGE B. DURFEE, the defaulting treasurer of the Mechanics' Mill in Fall River, has been arrested; but there is reason to believe that the step so long delayed was not taken in the interests of justice, but because Dunrie's relatives had falled to make up the amou his robbery, as they had engaged to do. WAL-TER PAINE, the defaulting treasurer of the American Linen Mill, whose stealings probably amount to three or four times the sum stol t by Dunrey, has been allowed to escape. Such s the course of law in Massachusetts, when the criminal is rich, or has influential friends.

Missouri, not to be outdone by Wisconsin, migrants within her borders. She not only is to have agents in various American cities, but also sends them over the water that they may sound the praises of the big State in the ears of those who would seek homes in this country action of Wisconsin and Missouri will doubtless stir up other States, and we may again see the day when the immigrant is quarrelled over from the time he leaves his native country until he is firmly planted in the West.

It would doubtless have been better both for Mr. and Mrs. Cool Bungess if neither of them had made a statement in regard to their recent troubles. The encounter between Mr Burgess's pistot and Mrs. Burgess's friend. WIDGERY, naturally attracted public attention to the private difficulties of the unhappy ouple-we mean Mr. and Mrs. Bungess-but after a few days the affair would probably have passed out of mind, and the broken family might, perhaps, have again become united. As it is, the statements revealing each other's failings to popular scrutiny and criticism are not likely to be forgotten by either husband or wife

To-day no man brings a tangible accusation against him [Senator Consums]. His most voluble as-sailants stop short of that. Even Gov. Stragger makes

It appears to be a pretty well established historical fact that Gov. SPRAGUE rammed the charge into the shotgun with which he drove Senator Conkling off his premises.

Parson MURRAY says he is coming back very soon now to put his affairs in shape. It is high time.

Sin: Can a soldier who has been honorably discharged from the service of the United States value for the electors for President and Vice President in the State of Rhode Island is the document possess the property qualification. Volumers

Not if he is of foreign birth. HONEST JOHN SHERMAN.

Distributing his Speeches in the Department's

Official Invelopes, Washington, Aug. 20 .- John Sherman has adopted an unusual method of distributing specches calculated to benefit the Sherman loom. A gentleman in one of the Southern States recently received a copy of the financial States recently received a copy of the financial spaceh delivered by the de facto Secretary of the Treasury in Maine, enclosed in one of the official envelopes of the Treasury Department. On the upper left hand corner of these caved-opes is printed a notice that the use of the envelopes for any business other than that of an official character, its pointialle by a fine of Flou. Through the agency of Hayley's political statistics division, and the use of official envelopes, Sherman's merits as a candidate for the Presidency can be brought to the attention of the public without an extravagant outlay of without an extravagant outlay private resources,

Ex. Supervisor Ackerman Admitted to Bail. George B. Ackerman, ex-Supervisor of New , who was recently indicted by a transf Jury a ster County for embergement, in having appro reated to his own use certain town fonds which car

He Won the Bet.

Henry Murchy, agod 25 years, of Coles streef, easy tilly, drain litree justs of whickey yesterday coming on a bet. He shirest immediately related the oor, and he was taken to the hespital in a state of dirium.

THE TWO CONVENTIONS.

The Nominces for Governor. SARATOGA, Aug. 20 .- We are at the height

of the season, and the chief employments at the Springs just now seem to be flirting, gambling, horse racing, and laying plans to control the two approaching State Conventions. A few words on the latter subject.

The politicians here assembled of each wing of both parties take it for granted that they are going to have everything their own way at their respective Conventions. But the history of many annual gatherings for laying down platforms and setting up candidates should teach those who are wont to while away the summer at fashionable watering places that the dele gates from the rural districts are very ant to break slates which they had no hand in making. Nevertheless, the Springs are a pretty good place for estimating probabilities, if one only knows how to weigh evidence and sift wheat out of bushels of chaff.

I have conversed with three Republicans who have recently gone over much of the State. One s a stalwart of the most ultra stamp, one is a Fenton man, and another belongs to the old Morgan faction. Speaking on the subject of the candidate for Governor, the individual to whom I have first referred expressed the opinion that Mr. Cornell would have about twothirds of the delegates, and would be nominated on the first ballot. The upshot of the conversation with the other two individuals was a virtual admission that Cornell would be the candidate, though they were very decidedly of the opinion that the contest in the Convention would be sharp and close, and that the result would not be reached on the first ballot.

Mr. Cornell's opponents concede that the main difficulty in the way of beating him is that they cannot concentrate their strength upon one man. His irlends assert with seeming confidence that he is the second choice of many delegates who, on the first bailot, will vote for Pomeroy, or Hiscock, or Robertson, or Starin; and therefore, that any attempt of these men to concentrate their forces upon either one of themselves would end in driving about one-third of them over to Cornell.

In my judgment this is a candid view of the contest in the Republican party as it stands at

Now for the latest phase respecting the Demeratic nominee for Governor. I shall not reason on the subject nor allow my own wishes to influence my judgment, but look to facts and to reports, and to the opinions of those who have good grounds for arriving at conclusions.

All sorts of conflicting statements are in circulation. After a careful sifting of the great mass of muddled and contradictory testimony, it can hardly be doubted that Gov. Robinson's stock has declined within the past two weeks. Moreover, some of the friends of Gov. Tilder give it as their opinion that Robinson will not e nominated, while others go so far as to say that his name will be wholly withdrawn from the canvass by the time the Convention meets Whatever may be the final determination of the Convention, there can be no question that these reports have ground to rest upon.

If Robinson is pushed uside, who will take his place? Ah! that is a problem easier stated than solved. Comptroller Olcott is sometimes mentioned. But the wise ones shake their heads and say, "He doesn't fill the bill." Mr. Beach, the Secretary of State, is spoken of. Those who have carefully studied the chart think the navigation would be too dangerous for him. It is generally admitted that Chief Judge Church can have the nomination if he will promptly speak for it in unequivoca terms, and set his friends to work in earnest Some of the longest heads, who claim to have fathomed the deepest recesses of Tildenish and Kellyism, predict that the coming man is larkson N. Potter.

On the other hand, the out and out Robinso nen are very earnest, and they insist that he must not be set aside. A prominent leader re cently said that it would be an outrage to refuse him a renomination; and he moreover asserted that he had been through the centre and west ern counties, and found the Democracy almost unanimous in favor of this policy.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

Judge Sanford E. Church Ready to Resign to he Receives the Democratic Nomina

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. II reply to my friend Edward J. Cramer's "Me Haskin Interrogated," in your issue of to-day, I take pleasure in stating I know Judge Church be willing to resign his present exalted prsition as Chief Justice of the Court of Appenla if the Democratic party in State Convention unanimously nominate him as their candidate for Governor on the 10th of next month. While he does not seek the nomination, yet for the success of that party to which he has been onsistently attached, and of which he has been so distinguished and useful a member since his manhood, and which has conferred upon him so many henors, he would be willing to resign to harmonize the discordant elements in it, and to insure a Democratic State victory the

ensuing autumn. Silas Wright, when United States Senator from this State, and the ablest we ever had, resigned his position in the Senate, accepted the nomination for Governor, was elected, and his candidacy enabled the Democracy to carry this State for Polk and Dallas for Presiden Vice-President, and to defeat Clay and Frelinghuysen, the opposition candidates of the then Whig party. I have reason to believe Judge Church is now willing to imitate Silas Wright's example, The Judge is free from en tangling alliances and feuds of all kinds, stands out preeminently as our purest and ablest jurist, is of great urbanity of manner and decision of character, and, as a statesman, is of the William L. Marcy type and school.

The late Horace Greeley, my lamented friend. when the last Convention to amond our State Constitution was in session in Albany, of which he. Church, and most of the ablest men of ou State, were members, when interrogated by me, in the cars on his way to his home at Chappaqua, as to the intellectual calibre of the Democratic members of that Convention, unhesitatingly replied: "Sanford E. Church stands head and, coulders, in ability and statesmanship, above any other Democratic member."

The people of this State have heretofore elected him to high positions, he has been "tried and never found wanting," and if the Democratic party need, as I believe they now do standard bearer" capable and willing to lead them to victory, he is the candidate to unite

My selection of Mr. Kelly to receive my views was because of his being "a bold and intrepid eader," whose methods as the head of the City Democratic organization I opposed last year, in consequence of its exclusiveness and "one nan power," but whose integrity of character and frank and outspoken nature I have ever dmired, and from the further consideration that we were colleagues in the Thirty-fifth Congress, and always personal friends.

It is not true, as stated by your correspondent B. W. H.," that I ever indulged in cursing Mr. Kelly. I have always spoken and written of him courteously and respectfully, and now desire no connection with Tammany Hail, and continue to condemn its proceedings and nomi-nations made, for which he was responsible as its head. I trust Brother Cramer and the City Democracy may be satisfied with my reply Yours truly, John B. Haskin.

Aug. 20, 1879. Unarmed Volunteers in Ireland.

LONDON, Aug. 20.-The movement for the enaliment of margned volunteers in frecand, already at ounced, is in consequence of the resection by the Hon Locate at the ground against of Parliament, of the bill for the conditions of their energy in the locate. It is no believed, by this movement, in the Community when united of entry to saw withing and abilities to entire the taget of bearing prime.

The New Khedive's Policy.

LONDON, Aug. 20.-The Times, quoting an inerview of a correspondent with Tewisk Pasha, Khedive of Easpi, says, "It is new evident that Tewisk Pasha is determined to keweth on the same existencia that of his latter, namely, through mative Ministers, and, as it is impossible to be perpetually changing Viceroys, it is in he hoped that this system will be allowed to have a fair THE KENTUCKY JUDGESHIP.

Judge Ballard's Successor-Ex-Attorney-General Speed Declines a Nomination LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 20 .- There has been

much speculation since Judge Ballard's very sudden death as to his successor on the bench of the United States District Court. Several days after Judge Ballard's death the prominent lawyers at the bar here began consulting with one another with the object of preventing. if possible, the appointment of a mere politician as a reward for party services, and to secure the nomination of some man who attainments and character made him worthy to occupy such a position on the bench. The first name that occurred to these lawyers was that of ex-Attorney-General James Speed, who for years has occupied a foremost place among the lawyers in Kentucky. It was concluded to ask Mr. Hayes to appoint him, but his intimate friends, knowing that as long as sixteen years are he declined to accept an appointment from Mr. Lincoln to six on the Supreme bonch, doubted whether he would accept the position were it offered to him. Mr. Speed was not in town at the time, but in the lar West, hunting and fishing. He was telegraphed to and at once replied that he would not think of taking the position, and he suggested the name of Mr. John Watts Barr for the place. The lawyers then held a meeting and decided to act upon Mr. Speed's suggestion and press upon Mr. Hayes a attention the claims of Mr. Barr. With this object in view Mr. Speed and Mr. Goodlee, Mr. Barr's partner, went to Washington and head an interview with Mr. Hayes, and it is said here that they received almost positive assurances that Mr. Barr would be given the vacant Judgeship. friends, knowing that as long as sixteen years

here that they received almost positive assurances that Mr. Barr would be given the vacant Judgeship.

Mr. Speed's positive declination recalls the incidents of his career. Beginning life in pertnership with the brilliant but erratic. Tom Marshall, he has had a full share of success in his profession, and some political preferment, though the latter, it is said, he has never sought. In his first race before the people for State Senator, I believe, he made a sensation in this State of "electioneering luitoutholers" by declaring that he would ask for no man's vote. He was not a personal candidate, he said, but the representative of principles and it was the duty of every man, as he held these principles false or true, to vote for him or vote against him. Indeed, he took the high ground that if there was any matter of obligation in the canvass it was to him (Mr. Speed) for consenting to serve the people. Of such material but few politicians are made, and the material signally failed to make Mr. Speed one. After retiring from the Cabinet, in which he served under Lincoln and Johnson, Mr. Speed made a brilliant race for Congress. When the election was over, one of his friends said to him:

"Bather an expensive business. Mr. Speed, this running for Congress."

"Oh, I don't know, was the roply; "I cost a quarter now and then to pay a boy for holding my horse during a speaking."

"Another odd feature of his character is that he would never lend money on interest, having a feeling, that he confesses himself is indefensible, that it was an improper and debasing business. On one occasion, a gentleman went to him and offered to seel him stock in a new

densible, that it was an improper and debasing business. On one occasion, a gentleman went to him and offered to sel him stock in a new bank that was starting under very happy auspices. Mr. Speed declined: but his friend insisted, when Mr. Speed said that no had never shaved a note and never intended to do it, even constructively. The gentleman could not see that buying bank stock and shaving notes were the same thing, and Mr. Speed asked him what position he was to hold in the new bank.

I expect to be the cashier," said the gentleman.

man.
"Very well," said Mr. Speed, "you must "Very well," said Mr. Speed, "you must know that I could never employ a man to do what I was ashamed to do myself."

Mr. Speed is 69 years old, and is still in active practice, though he finds time to cultivate large lesss and tomatoes and like vegetables in a kitchen garden, wherein he spends all the working time he can spare away from his office. With the exception of ex-Judge Advocate-General Holt, Mr. Speed is possibly the only man alive who knows the exact facts concerning the proceedings that ended in the banging of Mrs. Surratt. Heretofore he has always refused to speak on the subject, but it is believed by his friends that at some time he will conclude to relate the complete history of the affair.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

Why the United States Claims \$103,000 Damages from Great Britain.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 .- The claim for 103,000 damages on account of illegal interference with American fishermen at Fortune Bay, which Mr. Welsh, under instructions from the State Department, has presented to the British Government, is for specific grievances, and is to be considered without reference to the amount of the Halifax award, with which it has nothing to do. Mr. Welsh was instructed to base the claim for \$103,000 upon the actual loss and damage sustained by American fishermen and damage sustained by American fishermen in consequence of the violent invasion of their treaty rights at Fortune Bay, and to obtain some security against the recurrence of similar offences in the future. Advices received by the State Department from the North American coast represent that aithough no actual violence has occurred this year, our fishermen are deterred by the apprehension of violence from aircrosching the shore and carrying on their business with the freedom guaranteed to them by the treaty, and that we are therefore deriving no benefit from our agreement with the by the treaty, and that we are therefore deriving no benealt from our agreement with the British Government, and getting no return for our money. The state of feeling which presure the state of the st

American and English Prisons.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I am glad to see THE SCN stirring the subject of prison disci-pline, and was pleased with the article published on Sun-day by an "Educated Convict." Why may we not profit a the management of our criminal classes by the system pursued in England, where the crown undertakes th untaliment and reformation of the convict, and the per-entage of reform is even greater than 25 per cent. centage of reform is even greater than 25 per cent. No officer there is allowed to use profane initiagage to a convict, orf allowed to punish or strike him. Such a thing as a pistol is unknown, they carry no weapon of any kind. No man is ever punished with the lash unless by order of a Judge, who makes it part of the house by order of a Judge, who makes it part of the strike him to allow a chapital visits the priseder, furnished him realing matter and talks with him, and might schools help to educate him. A most perfect system of cicantiness and order pervades every department and every cell; all, except hardened and professional criminals, are improved and reformed. Seendies mimediately take all those housestly inclined, furnish them with employment, and keep them under close scratting for three or more years until they can savely be trasted to wais about.

Our eriminals are human, and humanity cannot and with not quicks should be savery system, and butter personation. No being with a spark of manifested can substitute the strike of the punishment of paidling, he would proceed and to this humalitating and decreating charlessment. No these almost decreating charlessment, No there almost de almost do take groundiness of the vight to shoot-down a man intrusted to the crostedy of the State by section and an area of crutality wholly undertaking and the crusting appreciate or observed, and to the small parts of observed and the crusting and the crusting and the crusting and the crutality wholly undertaking men for the criming sparks of observed conscience, and to the state of the presence and to the state of the presence and the officer of the presence and the subsect with the Hon. Horston Seymon, whose picke elections to ameliorate the subcritings of the presence and to improve the present system of convenience, which every encouragement. to officer there is allowed to use profane langu

Where a Shotgun was More Effective than a Pistol.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 20,-Yesterday, at Yazoo City, a difficulty arose between James Barks dale, candidate for Chancery Clerk, and Henry M. Dixon, candidate for Sheriff of Yazoo County, on the Independent ticket, resulting in the death of the latter. Dixon, while passing down the west side of Main street, was haited by Barkschle, from the east side, who at the same time advanced in the minute of the street, a need with a deather darrend shapin. Dixon hatter not impreclably adjaced his hand on a ristol, armying it. Barkschive raised advanced his hand on a ristol, armying it. Barkschive raised never to his shouther, and there have not increased toward toward only when Barkschive has been been first never the Barkschive within Dixon there for several times at Barkschive within 10 km. Barkschive like a second doct, but it messed his virtual placed internality and died at 4); P. M. A preliminary trial will take place to morrow. on the Independent ticket, resulting in the death of the

Brooklyn's Rapid Transit Scheme.

The work on the Brooklyn Elevated Railway is principally in Water street, between Fullon and Main streets, where but little progress is made with the foundations, owing to the tides, which fill the excavations with cater so often that little can be done. Piles riven in all of the holes to a depth of about the unit upon a geth work resting on them the stone on things will be hold. The work drags on the restite, and the residents along the line new gets of maying rapid transit to Dec. I. where the control of the depth of the dep ow been open more than a month,

Christian Brothers' Spiritual Retreat.

The Christian Brothers in charge of the parec'hiel city schools have just concluded a spiritual re trest at Manhettan College betere commencing the scho history one. These is another retreated a similar divine, the pussion of the divine Product was one need of the Modern Vestor, the flavored of Paulian. The decreases consist of modifiation, red certain produces at mass every

Spain and Cuba.

MADRID, Aug. 20.-The Government has appointed a Commission to recommend usual and political referris in Cuba, and to devise means for keeping up the labor supply on the plantations. Several Cuban repre-sentatives are on the Commission, and the planter ele-ment preduminates. LOCOMOTIVES' SPEED.

What an Old Engineer Says About Running a

"I should think we were going nearly a mile

trains. We are not going now more than thirty.

five miles an hour, and this is very fast.

let of railroad moruls on board, and the was to make the best time we could. The to ring the going when the speed was minute. I thought we were making it for time before the bell rung. At length, on grade, with a full head of steam, when we

um before the bell rung. At barth, on a down grade, with a full heat of steam, when we were estimating along as if we were all going to destruction, and the motion of the piston going over the centre could no longer be distinguished, the bell rang. We had reached the rate of a mile a minute. It was the fastest I ever rode, before or since. I tried hard to make a mile a minute on subsequent miles, but lacked it three or four seconds every time. I couldn't squeeze another mile insice of the sixty seconds. When you hear a man telling about riding in a passenger train that ran a mile a minute, don't say anything, but mentally scratch off a good allowance."

How He Can Raise a Moustache.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I would

egest to "Beardless" not to be so down hearted, for I

have a recipe which, if properly administered, will pro-

salt, about a capful, and rub it on his upper up from pro-ceed to drink a glass of pure water. The sight on this wal-ceed to drink a glass of pure water, The sight of this wal-tance the hurry to aprime out for a drink either naturally above the hurry of the property of the process of the of toing a ready of the hurry as they show them selves. I warrant he will have a mon-stack that will be alt, about a cupful, and rub it on his upper lip before re-

Treat sucress.

To the Epiron of The Sen-Ser. I think there is a young man in Brooklyn who can give "Beardless" the desired information, as he published a challenge in last February that he could presence a good monstricte in thirty days. "Beardless" can find the address by referring to the Brooklyn newspapers of that month. The ring to the Brooklyn newspapers of that month. The

airs come out to drains, our returning.

To the Eprope of The Sex-Ser: "Beardless" inquire
The Eprope of

In regard to raising a moistache. Let him show we will resident the resident track but it resident to the resident track but with sales from a good capar. This will produce the mustache in mine months.

To the Entrois of The Sen—Ser. I will tell. Be resident to the tell the resident to the resident to

to them. Fig. 18 percent of The Sux—Sir. "Beauthese," if he wants so harly to raise a measurable, would do well to try the following The a teasy-outful of by run, one dracing of urrentine, one dracing of all the percent and put is an other bottle and fill up with common lard. Apply as not as can possibly be borne without scanding.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A letter,

of which the following is a true cory, has this day been malled to Capt. Maithew Webb, by Frank Printz. By

Dran Sm: According to promise, I arrived here Satur-lay, Aug. 16, with the expectation to incet you here. As

he weather has been so bad for the last three days.

was impossible for me to make inquiries as to your

al Boxton in the bankers, is Mr. Petram to swim a five-mile so Mr. Petram told not you refuse to swim a five-mile so, which I don't consider quite fair, as five times a cutte a rail standard in the first said to the said as in any other contract out as, neverthers, I am willing to go hack 1.50 miles without a course with best man of the oil country, I except survey to meet in a first of the said of

Defiance Hurled at the Doctors.

printed a letter or mine last year amid the ravares of dichtheria, which is likely to yet save a million of lives. I now challenge any scientific man in or out of the

nedical profession to refute any of the following propo-

r hour, soon leaving tone.

4. That if no doctor is at hand to assist in the work, free tations of hot extent and hydrogen-water-with they of external heat, will in less than half an hour receive the nerves to their utmost power, expand the safer veins diduct the thickened blood, and drive it in sufficient torce through the glands of the skin it able them to secrete and expel the deal rementing after.

natter.

5. That by this treatment a hundred cases of yellow ever could be cured in less than twelve hours.

PATRISON, N. J., Aug. 20. Dr. David Rogisson.

laborer in the Department of Public Parks, and receive \$1.00 per diem. Every public holiday we are obliged to

HI WARES

emain idie, and in consequence \$1.60 is deducted from

The policemen, clerks, paymasters, and engineers re

Hope for the Sneezers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Let the

To THE Latitude of The same as success coming on Great Sufferor," when he teels a success coming on press one sale of his upper lip against the teeth band. It has always reflected me.

The rest of the second of the

A Clergyman's Mistake.

Looked down upon the people

Down to the isle of Coney.

Then sadly he descended, and

A scanty congregation.

And read his written sersion to

When he for half an hour had been

His hearers vanily boring. He saw that something must be done

In trumpet tomake then exclaimed:

Are come and returning: Rush forth, my Christian triends, I pray,

"What owners, "exclaimed the stergeman, "Transmost executation,

And easy them from the burning !

Next Sunday but one descon comes

From such a sweet and spired place,

The deacon said. "They all have gone

The souls upon the bearing.

Or all my congregation?

Down to the 1sle of Coney

But for the lack of money.

Mave put them all in motion; And they prefer to go to hell.

If hell is at the occap."

And thather would I follow them,

You can't complain, dear sir, for you

To stop the deacons' snoring.

"Oh, brethren, little knowing, Do you not see your tellow men

To hell by thousands going !

By thousands to the ocean they

It was a Brooklyn preacher who Climbed up into his steeple.

And who, from that commonding height,

He saw that thousands passed his church,

But saw that they were on their way

He saw them pass his church to seek

The air stel ocean's teaching; But few remained in town that day To listen to his preaching.

to the howels, he glands of the skin if rightly managed will yellow lever at the rate of four or five ounces

or I saw the agreement between you and

hing the same, you will oblige Mr. Printz.

CONKY ISLAND, AUG. 10.

a minute."

"How fast do you think we are travel--Fanny Davenport has purchased for ling?" Charley Frage; one of the object engl-\$45,000 a piece of property at Canton, Pa., which will hereafter be her summer home. neers of the New York, Lake Erie and Western The willow tree in Exeter place, of Railway, asked a Sun reporter as they were standing together on the foot board of Locomo-Chauncy street, opposite Theodore Parker's ad residence, Boston, is the growth of a slip from a willow that tive No. 309, rushing over the meadows toward Rutherford Park,

grew over the grave of Napoleon at St. Helen. -A big dog at a Philadelphia brewery drint afrom two to four quarts of loger beer every day and like it so well that, on emptying the dish, he list "A mile a minute!" said Fraser. "I doubt if his chops, and makes a noise that sounds like an " Alch "

you ever rode a mile a minute. Few locomo-tives have driving wheels over five feet, and -An old Dominican monk was walking in the street at Santa Maria, Italy, when a stranger cried out, "It is time I killed somebody," and stabled him ta-I have my doubts if a five-foot wheeler can be pushed a mile a minute. People have a very erroneous idea of the speed of railroad

tally. The murder was absolutely wanton, no possible motive being discoverable. -In Hunt against the State (Texas) the detendants cracked and ate seem nots in church during service, disturbing the congregation, and causing the minister to remonstrate. This indulgence cost the de-

endants twenty-five dollars each. -Nona Trowbridge, whose two sisters recently hanged themselves in Chicago because they dreaded poverty, is hopelessly ill. The shock of the tracedy prestrated her, and for two days she did not eat

five miles an hour, and this is very fast. Few trains make this speed. The passengers in the cars would think we were going a mile a minute sure, if I was to pull out the throttle so as to send her forty miles an hour. The express trains make no such time as the local trains. Where we lose is with so many stops. No muncould stand on a platform car and face the wind going a mile a minute, and live. The breath would actually be blown out of his body. You couldn't count the telegraph poles going a mile a minute. Talk to an old engineer of that rate being made by a passenger train, and he would lough. I made a mile a minute once, however. It was when I was but 13 years of age. I was an engineer then, in charge of a line six-foot-wheel locamotive. There were a lot of rairroad moguls on board, and the object r drink a pacticle. She is now insane and dy A letter in the Bossess from any of the big mpossible to get a best faunched from any of the big mpossible to get a best on the launching of a best on a Soond boats. A call for the launching of a boat on a steamer in New York Bay showed the other day that the only hoat on board was rotten and broken in two.

-The bridging of the English Channelia eriously proposed by Sainte Anne, a French engines good professional standing. He proposes to build a line of immensely solid stone piers, and on them place settlens of zirlor, suspension, and tubular structure, as -The Rev. Calvin Williams, a negro, was

taken before a Justice at Stonington, Conn., for keeping an unlicensed dog. He obtained permission to own the proceedings with prayer, and used the opportunity to describe, in his lengthy petition, the manifold wicked ness of the prosecutor, for whom he asked "divine to riveness," if possible ... The Wolverhampton Plate-Lock Society,

cooperative experiment, in which John Stuart Mil ook a deep interest, has tailed. The enterprise wases cedingly prosperous for a time, but the profits were too compily divided among the shareholders, and the treas ry was empty when the present depression in the Enish hardware trade begun. -Gen. Sheridan has received from the de-

sacto Secretary at War an order directing a board of in-pulry to consider the positrons and handling of troops at he buttle of Chicksmanga. The date of the session has not yet been decided upon, but it will be at the discretion of Gen. Sheridan, and probably within a few weeks. The order directs that the sessions be held in Chicago. -Victoria (Australia) still retains the eath penalty for rape, and the question is now whether we youths are to be hanged for this offence, of whish

he executive decided to let the law take its course, but untic sentiment compelled a respite. In 25 years only -Martha Rogers, who died a few days

arrly spent a part of her time gathering rags and other discarded though in the streets. A room in her house was filled with such rightish. Yet she gave money liber-ally for charitable and religious purposes, while she lived, -Mr. Nicholas Kiss, formerly a member of the Hangarian Reichstag, possesses a hotel at Paris.

as the form of the Addresse He has placed an elegant saveali or theire, sormounted by a partor. When any one comes down or gods up the starcose, the partot screams out. Superin ' The visitor books around as-torished, see the tire ire, and puts something in it. The partot has already collected more than 8,000 trancs. -An innocent-looking young man, travelcourse, came at once to a standatill, while conduct and porter rushed into the car to ascertain the cause to you must excuse me. I wanted the porter, who wa

a the "lorard" end of the car, to make up my bed, and hought that if I pulled the rope that would betch him." thought that if I pulled the rope that w Some time ago the Paris Figure offered "puzzle prize" to the man who should discover the e-t means of unitions a large fortune. Among the comtitors was a gentleman who said that if he came into thumping legney, he should get thus. He would pu hase a thousand ertolans, a thousand truffles, a thousand attacked in gras, a thousand peaches, &c., &c. enumerating is the good things of earth). These he would reat all t

ether into a rish post, wherewith he would enter a tea atten Sarah Bernhardt. The prize was not adjudged him. —"Disappointed." writes from Vevay on July 23 to the London Foundant driven demorate by the vile weather in England, he had some alread four weeks before, and had since experienced but two fine days. On all others it rained, and, further, was hitterly cally TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: THE SUN mly last week. Thermometer 62% Last summer a su per of hedels in Switzerland closed, owing to the had season, and this year more will follow-very low are making their expenses. The Lake of Geneva has not

whow fever of a deadly type consists always or ity ounces of deal matter in the blood filtrs must kin it not expelled through the ice san, as there is no passage by which it can be the based. -Harriet Beecher Stowe has made a great deal of money part of her story. "Uncle Yam's Cabin, but not a cent from its adaptation for drawatic purposes, although no modern plus has been acted a greater number of times. The flex Thomas North, a Chiage elergyman, is about to startest with a company that will perform the piece exclusively in halls and chursees, ant heiver in a theatre. He write to Mrs. shows on the subject, and she replied as follows: "Tam in sympaths with the pum you propose, judging that H you resent it in churches, or rooms otherwise consecrated to reasonable thought, you will avoid all accessories that would be ha-

restration." It is not stated whether she is to be said a coyalty. The real field of the outerprise is James Nixon, he well-known circus and the atre manager. Why Some Laborers Don't Enjoy Holidays. -The Sydney (N. S. W.) correspondent of TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I am a the Loudon Times writes: "It is a great thing to get con-red of the market, and the first thing is to get a good feetng, and the Americans are certainly passing for that with an energy which at least deserves success. Our with an energy which at least deserve and any department is putting together three large new locomotives from Philadelphia. Their design is the result of close personal observation of our precise wants by one of the partners in the firm of hallown 40% [48] The policemen, clerks, paymasters, and engineers receive handsome salaries, from which, even on the aforesaid holdars, those is not a pena; taken. At aline the large said holdars, those is not a pena; taken. At aline the large salaries, which are made alite more agreeable by the lact must their pay remains intact. The unlocky laboure has to work hard and long, for a leave of alvence in ans \$1 dis deducted from his pay, and that his hand; can ill affect. His well-paid hower, however, can great all the fact. His well-paid hower, however, can great proven gleasure tours when very they bed so inclined, for they know they will receive their salary all the same. Is this lair? not prepared to say whether these engines will prove in very respect bother than those which we got from Bug-and, but I do not remember any English time taking the same pains to study what we writt to dear most success.

ully with—the steep gradients and sharp entires of our fillway on the Blue Monatains. Perhaustics not worth the white of the Finds-housers to all this can pety tacks, but the Americans mank sufferent -George Macdonald and members of his analy are appearing in Luciani bradianustization of by Figures Progress Suggress Convey writes but while generally qualit to the verge of the grotesque, here is much about the performance which had, to life goal, administrations. But the audiences simils ever mind, administration. But the andiences sink over the most extens passages, even when the choice raise, What shall fid to be saved 3°. The belowing is an inel-dent mainly interpolated by the Mandonaide Mora-having been led by Prodone and the post to do the graining colliness of Mr. Rock is given an opportunity of testing sum. Mr. Rock enters for his courtstip, and, after the conversation given by Bungan, asks who has be can be anything for for Mrow prices yes, and points to a bundle she wishes taken to at old Woman at a certain takes, who is in neg 3. But Mr. Rock probes that he can not hole bundles along the industry in markinger top not take bundles along the highest sy, he might need 'my lood Thus and they loody Tathers' and, since Need had such a power dear of his emergia miss he can be keen set with the action as a look of the bundles of the departs. The cutoffice with her action as a look of the look of th

Fig. 1s fill the array not been successful - Lord Carnaryon, while Secretary of State, called no monogram from the releases as to the funder should. Derive the few texts a mine. 1876 of add was fundered about full results of imper. In Sec. Section the increasance amount of time-product Lindwise, in 1877, amounted in 1986 (recommon a model in 1986) (recommon a model in 1986) (recommon a model in 1986) (recommon a model in 1886) (recommon a model i there, as also to a considerable degree in Canada mosts serious incode. In Natal Africa, the Crown 1988, here for some time been suffering to seriously from the depredations of the new sentences of the server of the substituted probling of the new sections has absolutely probling the section of the se banke flux steps must be taken to arrow non Control and an animal because its its animal control and animal because its its animal in control and animal because its its both appealment of the politic quantity and animal a produced as effect a basis read the random to NY.

Releng on the entry basis, where the destruct is of the
trees shortly after a constraint of the planet wis the
lowed by a since sometime of the planet wis to
the what the torest-law to entry and destruction to 100.

There has been unch have results on that seem 100.

There has been unch have results on that seem 100.

There has been unch have results on that seem 100. climate of Jamania, is reported much dryer of otherward in the south side of the island, where the greatest usarances have been made.

-Visitors at Ningara now view the falls

SUNDEAMS.